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Bakhtar News Agency

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YESTERDAY Max +24 C.
Minimum +9 C.
Sun sets today at 6-59 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4-57 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Clear.

—Forecast by Air Authority

Shar-e-Naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Fahir Cinema

Commission Ends Work On New Draft Constitution Recommends Pakhtunistan's Support And Public Discussion Of Document

KABUL, May, 16.—The final meeting of the Advisory Commission on Revising the Constitution was held on Thursday morning with Dr. Abdul Zahir in the chair. The Commission discussed in the morning certain technical terms employed in the Constitution. The Committee then approved the draft of recommendations in reply to the Prime Minister Firman on establishing the Advisory Commission.

Mr. Abdul Majid Zabuli, Mr. Nour Ahmad Etemadi, Mr. Mohammad Hashim Mujaddidi, Miss Kubra Nourzai, Professor Mohammad Asghar, Professor Khalilulla Khalili, Mr. Ahmad Ali Kohzad, Mr. Lal Mohammad Kakar, Mr. Amiruddin Shansab, Mr. Siddiqui la Risteen, Molvi Abdul Rab, Mr. Abdul Karim Ehrari and Molvi Ghulam Nabi Kamavi, speaking on behalf of the rest of the members of the Commission expressed their good wishes for the success of the new system advocated in the new Draft Constitution in accordance with the needs of the times, and on the basis of historical and cultural facts.

The Commission also expressed its appreciation of the commendable manner in which Dr. Abdul Zahir, Chairman of the Commission, had conducted the proceedings. Dr. Abdul Zahir then delivered his closing speech and read His Majesty the King's message to the Advisory Commission.

Text Of His Majesty's Speech

You may remember that in our message to the opening session of the Commission we had stressed that you may express your views emphatically and with complete freedom on all items of the draft constitution specially on the chapter relating to the status of the Throne and realise that our satisfaction lies in your views being frank, free and profound as regards this national document determining the future destiny of our people.

Now that you have fulfilled your duties, as far we know you have done so with complete frankness and freedom of conscience. We, therefore, announce our delight and satisfaction and congratulate you in successfully discharging this sacred national duty. We hope that after ratification by the 'Loya Jirga', the constitution will become the guarantor of the country's security and benefactor of a democratic system leading to the progress and prosperity of our people.

The members of the Commission asked the Chairman to convey their thanks to His Majesty the King for his benevolent leadership of the new movement in Afghanistan. The meeting ended at 3 p.m. The signed draft of the revised Constitution together with the twin recommendations contained in the letter of the Advisory Commission will be delivered to the Government in due course. The first recommendation asks the Government to submit to the Loya Jirga, together with the Draft Constitution, a resolution passed by the Commission stressing the unshakable stand of the Government and people of Afghanistan in support of the rights of their Pakhtunistani brethren. The second recommendation asks the Government

Pazhwak Calls For Co-operation To Solve Oman Issue

Committee To Report To Assembly This Fall

NEW YORK, May, 16.—Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, Permanent Afghan Delegate to the United Nations who is also chairman of the Adhoc committee on Oman has called for the co-operation of all parties concerned including that of facilitating visits to the area in question.

In a statement issued May 11th Ambassador Pazhwak said the committee held five closed sessions since its first meeting on April 21, 1964. In the course of these meetings the committee considered, he said, the scope of its work and has begun an examination of the documentation that is already available to it. The statement added.

The Adhoc Committee on Oman is an official committee of the United Nations duly constituted by the General Assembly on December 11, 1963 and has been given specific tasks including that of reporting to the next session of the General Assembly.

"The Committee has agreed that the mandate given to it by the General Assembly covers all aspects of the question of Oman. The Committee, therefore, intends to make an exhaustive study of any problem it deems to be pertaining to the issue. It will study and evaluate the territorial, historical and political issues involved in the problem. The Committee views its task as one of ascertaining the facts, making an evaluation of them and reporting fully and objectively to the nineteenth session of the General Assembly.

"The Committee will give every opportunity to the parties directly concerned and to member states interested in the question to place their views before it and to discuss them in detail with the Committee."

The statement also drew attention to the operative paragraph 2 of the General Assembly resolution forming the committee which calls upon all parties concerned to co-operate with the Adhoc Committee by all possible means including that of facilitating visits to the area. The committee is looking forward with confidence to receiving this co-operation, in order to enable it to carry out the task given it by the general assembly, effectively, the statement said.

The committee will announce its plans to visit the area when such plans are completed.

to publish the Draft Constitution for the information of the public before the meeting of the Loya Jirga and at the earliest possible opportunity.

End Discrimination In Developing Areas Urges Seminar

KABUL, May, 16.—The Human Rights Seminar in Kabul completed Thursday discussions on the first part of the agenda which included subjects relating to discrimination, freedom of thought, conscience and religion, the right to self-determination, the right of nations in maintaining sovereignty over natural resources, limitations on Human Rights.

The conclusion reached after Wednesday and Thursday's discussions was that conditions required to implement these subjects were alike in the developed and advanced nations and that all nations should strive to apply these principles.

The delegates came to the conclusion that while these rights and their inclusion in the local laws were essential, it was even more important that they should be applied to all nations and State affairs.

It was also found that although the developing countries had not included discrimination in their official policies, yet due to economic, social and traditional and historical factors, there did exist in fact a certain amount of discrimination against some classes and, therefore, it was necessary for all governments to formulate their policies and national plans in such a way that they would limit the scope of and eliminate such discrimination.

Similarly, limitations placed upon human rights on different grounds in the countries should be delimited under the law and these should not be such as to destroy basic rights.

In the afternoon the delegates were taken on a tour of Kabul city and its environs.

Rights Seminar Members Honoured



To honour the members of the Seminar on Human Rights in developing countries, Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education held a reception at Gul Khana Palace in the Prime Ministry Thursday evening.

The function was attended by Mr. Malikyar, the Acting Prime Minister; Cabinet members; Chief of Protocol Department; high ranking military and civil officials and members of Diplomatic Corps at the Court of Kabul. The picture shows from left to right Mr. J. Humphrey U.N. Secretary-General's Representative, Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the Acting Prime Minister and Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal.

USSR Urges Thant Action To End US Reconnaissance Flights Over Cuban Soil

UNITED NATIONS, New York, May, 16, (Reuter).—THE Soviet Union pressed U Thant, the Secretary-General, last night to intercede with the United States to try to bring to an end American U-2 reconnaissance flights over Cuba.

Royal Audience

KABUL, May, 16.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following during the week ending May 14th:

Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, the acting Prime Minister, Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly, General Khan Mohammad, Minister of Defence, Mr. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh, Minister of Justice, Major-General Mohammad Azim, Minister of Public Works, Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Abdulla Yafali, Minister of Planning, Mr. Gul Pacha Ulfat, Chief of the Department of Tribal Affairs, Mr. Mohammad Akram Parvanta, Afghan Ambassador to Indonesia, Lt-General Khan Mohammad, Garrison Commander and Governor of Nangarhar Province, Major-General Mohammad Mohsin, Garrison Commander of Nahrin, Brigadier-General Abdul Ghani, Commandant of the Police Academy and Col Abdul Shukoor, Officer Commanding the 7th Division.

UNITED NATIONS, May, 16, (AP).—The U.N. Security Council met informally here Friday to work out a summation with which its President could wind up its latest debate on the Indian-Pakistani dispute over Kashmir.

The 11 Council delegations got together with President Roger Seydoux, the French delegate, in the Council President's office to consider a paper he had prepared summarising their speeches.

Dr. Nikolai Fedorenko, "Chief Soviet Delegate, called on the U.N. chief to discuss the question raised by the Cuban government on April 23 requesting U Thant to use his personal influence to dissuade the United States from continuing the reconnaissance missions.

A U.N. spokesman said that the Secretary-General had the matter "under consideration."

There has been speculation that Cuba might seek Security Council intervention to stop the flights.

In a letter delivered Thursday night it accused the United States Central Intelligence Agency of instigating the burning of a sugar refinery at Pilon in Oriente province on Wednesday.

According to AP Cuba has charged that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is operating bases in Florida, Puerto Rico and Central America for attacks on Cuban territory and was sending over U-2 reconnaissance planes to pinpoint the attacks.

Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa sent a note to Secretary-General U Thant made public Friday.

It warned that peace might be endangered by Wednesday's raid on a Cuban sugar mill by Cuban exiles.

He pointed out that these events had occurred before he had got a formal reply to his April 23 request that Thant take steps to stop the U-2 flights over Cuba.

A U.N. spokesman confirmed that Thant had not yet replied to the earlier note.

The note said the sugar mill, at the Port of Pilon in south-western Oriente Province, was shelled and machine gunned from a "pirate ship of the Rex type such as the Central Intelligence Agency operates from bases in Florida, Puerto Rico and Central America." It said workers' houses were hit, a woman and an 8-year-old girl wounded and 70,000 bags of this year's sugar burned.

Roa said smuggled rifles, pistols, cartridge belts, plastic explosives, mines, detonators, fuses and uniforms found caches on a key off northern Pinar Del Rio province were clearly, "all of north American manufacture."

He said, "it is the same type of material that the Central Intelligence Agency uses in its international misdeeds."

Headless Bodies Believed To Be Of U.K. Soldiers Found Along Aden Border

LONDON, May, 16, (Reuter).—Two headless bodies thought for certain to be those of two British soldiers killed in the South Arabian federation on April 30 have been found by a patrol, it was stated here Friday night.

The Ministry of Defence, reporting the discovery, said "it has to be concluded with deep regret that they are the bodies of these two soldiers."

A statement from the Ministry said: "during the course of Wednesday, May 13, two headless bodies were found by a patrol in the South Arabian Federation in the vicinity of the action of April 30 in which one British officer and one other rank were reported missing, believed killed.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

MAY 16, 1964

Another Phase Completed

Another important phase in the work of revising the new constitution is over. The commission which finished revision of the document has put strenuous days, working till late in the evening to ponder the various issues involved and to try to formulate the kind of constitution which could best serve our supreme national interests.

The Commission has submitted two recommendations to the government along with its views on the new constitution. One of these asks the government to put before the Loya Jirga, which is scheduled to be convened in the first half of this year, the unshakable stand of the government and people of Afghanistan for supporting the national rights and aspirations of the people of Pakhtunistan. The other one is asking the government to publish the draft of the revised version of the constitution before it is submitted to the Loya Jirga.

The press still does not know about the text of the new draft constitution. And therefore it is still not possible to explain, interpret, and judge various issues involved in this national document. To publish the draft constitution will surely fill this gap.

His Majesty the King, on whose wishes this whole reform has started, in a message to the Constitutional Commission has praised the courage and boldness with which members of this body have expressed their views regarding various issues involved. The fact that His Majesty had specially told them to express their views on it with utmost clarity and freedom speaks for the unshakable and selfless desire of our great Monarch for the prosperity and happiness of his nation. His Majesty should rest assured that the entire nation is following him in his historic leadership for building a new order in this land.

The goal towards which we are moving is a sacred one and we all have to act united in order to reach this goal.

Khrushchov Calls For Soviet-Japan Call For Ban On Underground Tests

MOSCOW, May, 16, (Tass).—A message from the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR Nikita Khrushchov to Prime Minister of Japan Hayato Ikeda has been made public here. The message was presented to the Prime Minister by Anastas Mikoyan, who is now in Japan as the leader of a delegation of the Supreme Soviets of the USSR.

"The Soviet Union and Japan as highly developed countries, big powers of Asia and close neighbours have great opportunities and a broad basis for co-operation, in order to help end the arms race, destroy nuclear weapons and exclude of war from the life of human society", the message points out.

Nikita Khrushchov emphasises the Soviet government's readiness of the Japanese government aimed at consolidating peace for ensuring security in the Far Eastern area in the first place."

Nikita Khrushchov is of the opinion that it would be useful if the USSR and Japan came out jointly and simultaneously with a statement and a call to the governments of the nuclear powers for immediate discontinuation of the underground nuclear tests.

"Such a statement by the governments of our countries, Khrushchov points out, would conduct to the settlement of the question of final discontinuation of all kinds of nuclear tests". He expressed the hope that this proposal would be met with understanding by the Japanese side.

Khrushchov believes that it is worthwhile considering seriously the question as to how we could completely normalise relations between the Soviet Union and Japan, make them genuinely good neighbourly relations. As before we believe, the message says, that a peace treaty would best serve this purpose.

After noting that in recent years Soviet-Japanese relations

are developing in a favourable direction, Khrushchov says: "This is fine, of course. But we must go further in developing Soviet-Japanese relations."

The head of the Soviet government expressed the wish for the Japanese Prime Minister to come to the USSR on an official visit or for vacation any time at his convenience.

Assessing the situation in the world, Khrushchov states that certain relaxation of international tensions has been achieved. "The events are developing along the course mapped out by the Moscow course, the initial encouraging cow treaty", he stresses. But, of successes should not outshine the difficulties which remain to be overcome on the road of further improvement of the international climate."

Khrushchov expresses the conviction that the vital interests of the people call for increasingly effective measures for consolidation of universal peace and that the Soviet Union and Japan."

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried a group photo of the president and members of the Constitution prepared by a Constitutional Committee.

The Constitution will be put for public discussion and consideration through the press before submitting it to the Loya Jirga for final ratification. Loya Jirga is the greatest national importance.

The same issue of the paper carried a note from the editor on the innate desire of man to seek supremacy over others. A closer look around us will reveal, it said, that some men are seeking to be different and better than others.

Some find this in their physical position, knowledge and etc. These are the people who have a world of their own and their ambition is to be the masters of their little world.

Often to achieve this they hide the real facts and resort to all sorts of humiliating actions such as flattery etc. No human being is superior to others, the editorial said, except in knowledge and service to others. Often these people do not seek privileges but the people themselves hold such people in high esteem and respect.

Thursday's Anis in its editorial welcomed the news about the completion of the work of Constitutional Commission.

Although the Commission was not holding open meetings, said the editorial, and the public does not know at present the contents of the new constitution yet the efficiency and rapidity with the Commission completed the task of reconsidering the draft constitution is amazing.

In hoping that the remaining stages of work on the constitution, too, would finish successfully and in time the editorial said it would do its best to publish the text of the constitution so that the public may give its opinion about different items contained therein.

"Afghanistan's role in the United Nations" was the caption of an editorial published in the daily Islah of Thursday.

In referring to the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Human Rights in Developing Countries at the Afghan capital, the editorial said this is another event demonstrating the role of Afghanistan in the United Nations. Afghanistan, on the basis of the United Nations Charter, has always given its views on international developments with impartiality and objectiveness.

This policy, which is the declared policy of Afghanistan, has led to continually raising this country's prestige throughout the world. The maintenance and consolidation of this position of prestige lays even a heavier responsibility on the shoulders of our representatives in the world body and on Afghanistan, as a nation among the comity of nations.

The same issue of the paper carried the translation of an article by the American journalist, Walter Lippman on the role of the U.S. foreign aid. The paper fronted a photo showing representative of the United Nations Secretary-General to the Human Rights Seminar in Kabul standing with Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly and Mr. Zalmai Mahmood Ghazi, the Seminar's Chairman. Another picture printed on the same page shows Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education opening the Kabul Public Library.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SATURDAY
I. English Programme:
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs = 19 m band.
II. English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15125 kcs = 19 m band.
Urdu programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs = m band.
III. English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kcs = m band.
Urdu Programme:
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST 11735 kcs = 82 m band.
Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs = 19 m band.
French Programme:
11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kcs = m band.
German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs = 25 m band.
The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

Western Music

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes Friday, 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

SUNDAY

ARRIVALS

HERAT-KANDAHAR
Arr. Kabul 16-40
PESHAWAR-KABUL
Arr. 13-35.

DEPARTURES

KANDAHAR-HERAT
Dep. Kabul, 7-30
KABUL-PESHAWAR
Dep. 10-30

IRAN NATIONAL AIRLINES
CORPORATION
TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN
Arr. Kabul 12-00
KABUL-ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN
Dep. 13-00

T. M. A.
BEIRUT-KABUL
Arr. Kabul, 11-30.

CSA
PRAGUE-KABUL
Arr. Kabul-11-30.

AEROFLOT
KABUL-TASHKENT-MOSCOW
Dep. 13-10.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20507-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272
24275
Da Afghanistan Bank 20945
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Ariana 22318

Pharmacies

Feroz Phone No. 24273.
Mirwais Phone No. 20583.
Zaman Phone No. 20531.
Bari Phone No. 20523.



A group picture of the advisory Commission on Constitution, taken on Thursday, when the Commission completed its work.

Human Rights In Evolution

By: Our Staff Writer

"Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains." This Jean Jacques Rousseau opened his revolutionary book *The Social Contract* nearly 200 years ago.

Although much has been done to alleviate man's inhumanity to man during the intervening two centuries, we still have a long way to go to see that man's rights actually exist—and that we vice to some law that say man is free.

It is one thing to cut man's physical chains and to abolish bondage; it is quite another to live up to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as established by the UN General Assembly 15 years ago.

As Dr. Ravan Farhadi points out, at the time of Rousseau and the French revolution, the main emphasis was placed on the principle that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

In a background paper for the Seminar on Human Rights, Dr. Farhadi says that national constitutions—whether new or relatively old—generally relate chiefly to the civil and political fields. Even 20 years ago mention of human rights called to mind chiefly fundamental Human Rights, the dignity and worth of the human person.

Today, one has but to glance at

the inherent dignity of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world."

This evolution of the concepts of Human Rights has been going on for many years but for the first time in history there exists a world organisation endeavoring to codify these rights and to ensure their implementation everywhere in the world.

U.S.A. Wants To Increase Its Commitments To South Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May, 16, (AP). Democratic and Republican party leaders of congress met Friday with President Johnson and the National Security Council to be backgrounded on forthcoming proposals to expand the American commitment in South Vietnam.

The session, held in the White House Cabinet Room, lasted an hour and twenty minutes. The fact that Congressional leaders were present was not disclosed until after the conference ended.

George Reedy, White House Press Secretary, announced that Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara briefed the meeting

on his inspection trip to Saigon—a journey that led McNamara to conclude that the United States must furnish additional economic and military aid, and perhaps more troops, for South Vietnam.

"I think it rather obvious..... there will be a need for additional funds and some appropriate recommendations," Reedy said. "There will be recommendations at an early date."

The Press Secretary said administration proposals for helping to counter stepped-up Guerrilla attacks in South Vietnam have yet to be drafted "in specific terms."

Earlier it was learned that the United States will increase the new striking power planned for the South Vietnamese Air Force by one-third.

Apollo Emergency Escape System Tested Successfully

The United States has successfully tested the escape system that would carry astronauts to a safe landing should something go wrong during launch of the Apollo moon spacecraft.

The unmanned test at the missile range in New Mexico Wednesday was the first of five tests scheduled for the escape system, which is a more rugged and powerful version of the tower-rocket escape combination available in the Mercury flights that put the first American astronauts into orbit. It was never necessary to use the equipment in the Mercury flights.

The Apollo escape tower contains rockets capable of propelling the spacecraft away from the booster as it rests on the launch pad or during flight. In the successful test, a little Joe rocket hurled a model of the Apollo spacecraft, with the escape system mounted atop, to a height of about four miles (64 kilometers) in about 30 seconds. At this point, when aerodynamic stresses were greatest, a signal from the ground destroyed the little Joe rocket.

At the same instant, explosive separated the Apollo command module (the cabin in which the astronauts will ride) from the disintegrating rocket, and a 155,000-pound-thrust escape rocket fired, carrying the command module about another mile higher.

Safely away from the explosion, the command module separated from the escape tower, deployed parachutes, and floated to earth. It landed about five miles (eight kilometers) from the launch site.

A spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said the only apparent trouble was that one of the three huge parachutes attached to the command module broke away during descent. NASA had noted earlier that two parachutes are sufficient to let the capsule down safely.



Home News Briefs

KABUL, May, 16.—Mr. Knut Brodsgaard Aors, Ambassador of Norway in Kabul, who had come to Afghanistan to present his letters of credence to His Majesty the King, left for Tehran on Thursday.

KABUL, May, 16.—Professor Benjamin Rowland, Professor at Harvard University, left Kabul for Tehran on Thursday. Professor Rowland was in Kabul on behalf of the Asia Society to select prehistoric, Greco-Budhic and Islamic relics in Kabul Museum for exhibition in May next year at the Asia House. He said in a Press interview before departure that Asia House had exhibited archaeological relics from many other countries and would like to have an exhibition of Afghan museum pieces in New York and other large cities in the United States of America.

KABUL, May, 16.—In honour of Khawaja Shahabuddin representative of Pakistan in the Human Rights Seminar, a reception was held Friday night by Mr. Mohammad Yousuf, Pakistan Ambassador at the Court of Kabul at his residence.

The function was attended by some cabinet members, Chairman and members of Human Rights Seminar and some Heads of Diplomatic Corps at the Court of Kabul.

CORRECTION

Due to a change of plans some organisations did not send observers to the Human Rights Seminar. The following organisations were erroneously listed in the KABUL TIMES Thursday: The Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisation, International Association of Panal Law, International Humanist and ETHICAL Union, World Federation for Mental Health.

Japan Agrees To Call For Ban On Underground Tests But Urges Detection Plan

TOKYO, May, 16, (WP).—JAPAN agreed Friday to back Premier Khrushchov's proposal for a Soviet-Japan offensive to ban all nuclear tests but conditioned acceptance on establishment of a detection system.

Japan's position on the proposal was taken at a conference between Ikeda and Mikoyan and Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira.

The Soviet Union did not indicate its reaction to the qualified Japanese acceptance.

The Japanese position is similar to that of the Western powers which includes demands for a policing system.

The Japanese stand was disclosed by Chief Cabinet Secretary Yasumi Kurogane in a news conference after the Ikeda-Mikoyan meeting.

Ikeda also took up Khrushchov's proposal to finalise normal diplomatic relations between the two countries. Kurogane said, but again emphasised the Japanese government's position that any negotiations would have to follow settlement of a territorial dispute. Japan and the Soviet Union have not signed a World War II peace treaty but in 1956 they signed a joint declaration formally ending the state of hostilities between the two nations.

Negotiations for a peace treaty have been bogged down over Japan's claim to Islands off its northern coast occupied since the end of World War II by the Soviet Union.

Kutchuk Asks U Thant For International Inquiries To Stop Innocent's Death

UNITED NATIONS, May, 16, (AP).—TURKISH Cypriot leader Fazil Kutchuk, in a message published Friday asked U.N. Secretary-General U Thant to "explore possibilities of urgent international inquiries" to prevent the use of dum dum, or expanding, bullets. He called the practice "an abominable and illegal method of killing innocent people."

Viet Cong Wipe Out One Government Relief Contingent

SAIGON, Viet Nam, May, 16, (AP).—A Viet Cong battalion virtually wiped out a Vietnamese Government relief force Friday in an ambush about 20 miles North of Saigon.

In one of the most disastrous routs of the war this year, 51 Government troops were killed and an uncounted number wounded, the Defence Ministry said.

The ambush followed Viet Cong attacks on three outposts and a village north of Saigon.

Troops sent to reinforce the defenders were attacked from positions along the roadside.

An American spokesman said full details were not known, but it appeared to be a stunning loss for the government.

The Defence Ministry also reported that the Viet Cong rounded up 100 civilians near Tay Ninh, Southwest of Saigon, and took them into Cambodia.

In Washington U.S. Senator J. W. Fulbright said Friday he was somewhat encouraged over prospects for ultimate settlement of the Cyprus dispute by a new NATO effort at conciliation.

Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, did not attempt to minimise the difficulties ahead, but said the appointment of Doctor Dirk, U. Stikker, retiring NATO Secretary General to help the United Nations seek a long-term solution was "a step in the right direction."

His message, sent from Nicosia May 13 and forwarded by the Turkish U.N. delegation, charged that Greek Cypriots since December had been using dum dum ammunition against Turkish Cypriots "at an ever-increasing scale" in violation of an international convention prohibiting its use. Kutchuk, Vice-President of Cyprus, addressed similar cablegrams to the world court, the International Red Cross and the Human Rights court of the Council of Europe.

In another message delivered to Thant Friday Kutchuk charged that three Greek army officers who were shot Monday in the Turkish quarter of Famagusta had been sent to Cyprus secretly to prepare for a Greek landing on the island.

The message, previously publicised in the area, said all this had the object of "achieving, when the time came, the Greek goal of ENOSIS"—or Union of Cyprus with Greece. In preparing for the landing, Kutchuk said the officers were to measure the depths of the water in Famagusta harbour and the Morphou Bay area.

Two of them were killed, along with a Greek Cypriot policeman, and a third Greek officer was wounded, in gunfire from Turkish Cypriots.

Kutchuk said the three officers were not members of the Greek army contingent in Cyprus, despite a Greek claim that they had identity cards proving they were.

He said they all had North Atlantic Treaty Organisation travel documents showing they were travelling out of Athens and had been due to return there by May 1 at the latest.

U. S. Press Bribed To Hide Truth On Kennedy Death, Writes Soviet Newspaper

MOSCOW, May, 16, (Reuter).—A Soviet newspaper claimed Friday that the American press was being bribed to conceal the truth behind President Kennedy's assassination and that "big financial and industrial magnates" were linked with the killing.

Red Star, official organ of the Soviet Defence Ministry, said available facts confirmed that Mr. Kennedy was shot down in Dallas, Texas, last November "by gangsters from the well-known American gangster organisation Murder Inc."

The newspaper's commentator on American affairs, Nikolai Karev, said the U.S. press had kept silent over charges by Lee Harvey Oswald's mother that her son, Mr. Kennedy's alleged assassin, was the victim of a manoeuvre "directed by one of the organs of the American Government."

Red Star said "great sums of money" and power were usually needed to silence the "American press kings."

KABUL, May, 16.—A report from Peshawar in Central Occupied Pakhtunistan says that as a result of the public meeting which was held under the auspices of the Khudai Khidmatgar Party at Thakhal in Peshawar District a few days ago and at which Mr. Ayyoub Shamshad, Mr. Arbab Hedayatulla, Mr. Zain Khan and Mr. Mansoor had spoken on Pakhtunistan's freedom, all four persons have been placed under strong pressure by the Government of Pakistan and are being questioned by the police.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Italian film; JOHN OF THE BLACK GANG in English, starring: Vittorio and Anna Maria Ferreo.

KABUL CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; BLUFF MASTER, starring: Saira Banu and Shammi Kapoor.

BEZHAD CINEMA

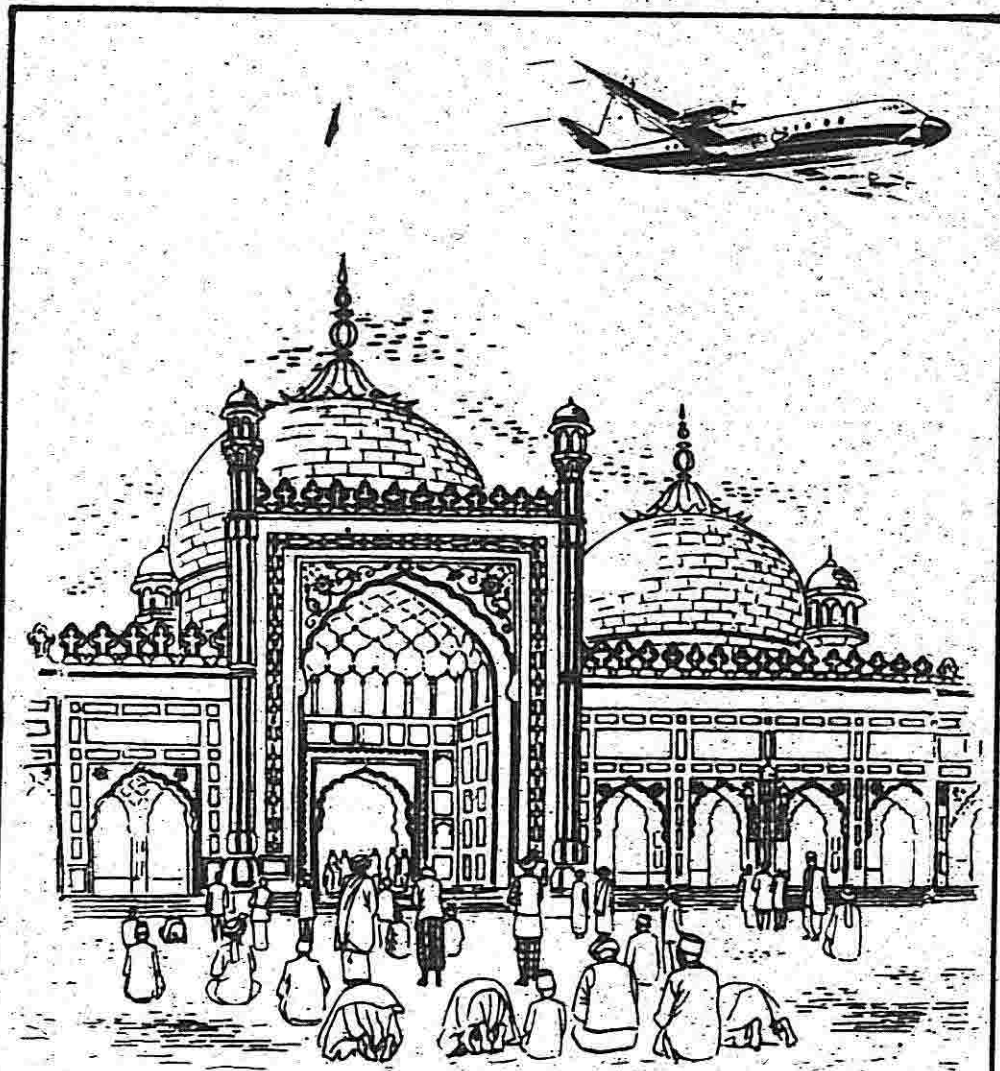
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; IN THE SOUTH OF ALGERIA.

ADVT.

The Kabul Dramatic Society Presents Rosalinde Fuller

May 19, 20 and 21 at KADS Theatre. Tickets at UN Commissary. R. Alston at British Embassy, K. Albaugh at U.S. Embassy, M. Hunt at USAID.

Members: Afs. 20. Non-members: Afs. 50.



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